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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/577,189	02/21/2007	Kevin E. Gates	7603 P 008	1203
	10/577,189 02/21/2007 Kevin E. Gates	EXAMINER		
227 WEST MONROE STREET SUITE 4400			BROWN JR, NATHAN H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		2121		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		mN
	Application No	Applicant(s)
	10/577,189	GATES, KEVIN E.
Office Action Summary	Examiner .	Art Unit
	Nathan H. Brown, Jr.	2121
The MAILING DATE of this communication appearing for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the (	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 A	pril 2006.	•
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ∑ This	<del></del>	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under a		
Disposition of Claims		
4)  Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		•
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 25 April 2006 is/are: a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		•
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1 Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat prity documents have been receiv tu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summan Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Pate

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#### Examiner's Detailed Office Action

- 1. This Office is responsive to application 10/577,189, filed April 25, 2006.
- 2. Claims 1-18 have been examined.

#### Objections to the Claims

3. Claims 1, 7, and 13 are objected to because of the following informalities: "minimised" should be --minimized--. Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5. Claims 1-6, 7-12, and 13-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. mathematical abstraction and/or algorithm.

Independent claims 1, 7, and 13 recite a: method for operating a computational device as a support vector machine, computer software product including a computer readable medium for execution by one or more processors of a computer system, and computational device (respectively):

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to define a decision surface separating two opposing classes of a training set of vectors, the method including the steps of: associating a distance parameter with each vector of the training set, the distance parameter indicating a distance from its associated vector to the opposite class; and determining a linearly independent set of support vectors from the training set such that the sum of the distances associated with the linearly independent support vectors is minimized.

Cleary, the steps used "to define a decision surface separating two opposing classes of a training set of vectors" recite the 101 judicial exceptions of mathematical abstraction and algorithm.

Independent claims 1, 7, and 13 are not considered to recite a practical application or recite an abstract idea which, as employed, is embodied in, operates on, transforms, or otherwise involves another class of statutory subject matter. Claims 2-6, 8-12, and 14-18 depend from claims 1, 7, and 13 without curing the deficiency of the independent claims. Therefore, claims 1-6, 7-12, and 13-18 are considered to be non-statutory under 35 U.S.C. 101.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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7. Claims 1, 7, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Fung et al.* (*Fung*), "Minimal Kernel Classifiers", 2002 in view of *Cluster Analysis* (*CA*), "Cluster Analysis", 2001.

Regarding claim 1. Fung teaches a method for operating a computational device as a support vector machine (see p. 314, 5. Computational Results, 'All our computations were performed on the University of Wisconsin Data Mining Institute "locopl" Windows NT machine using MATLAB 6 (MATLAB, 1994-2001).') in order to define a decision surface separating two opposing classes of a training set of vectors (see Fig. 1 and p. 305, "The linear separating surface is the plane  $x'w = \gamma$ , (3) midway between the bounding planes (2).", Examiner interprets A- and A+ to be two opposing classes of a training set of vectors.); and determining a linearly independent set of support vectors from the training set such that the sum of the distances associated with the linearly independent support vectors is minimized (Examiner asserts the inherency of minimization of the sum of the distances between vectors in clusters such that the minimal distance between the vectors in the different clusters is maximized (i.e., those vectors on the optimal separating hypersurface inherent to support vector machines).).

Regarding claim 7. Fung teaches a computer software product including a computer readable medium for execution by one or more processors of a computer system (see p. 314, 5. Computational Results, 'All our computations were performed on the University of Wisconsin Data Mining Institute "locopl" Windows NT machine using MATLAB 6 (MATLAB, 1994-

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2001).'), the software product including: instructions to define a decision surface separating two opposing classes of a training set of vectors (see Fig. 1 and p. 305, "The linear separating surface is the plane  $x'w = \gamma$ , (3) midway between the bounding planes (2).", Examiner interprets A- and A+ to be two opposing classes of a training set of vectors.); instructions to determine a linearly independent set of support vectors from the training set such that the sum of the distances associated with the linearly independent support vectors is minimized (Examiner asserts the inherency of minimization of the sum of the distances between vectors in clusters such that the minimal distance between the vectors in the different clusters is maximized (i.e., those vectors on the optimal separating hypersurface inherent to support vector machines).).

Regarding claim 13. Fung teaches a computational device configured to define a decision surface separating two opposing classes of a training set of vectors, the computational device including one or more processors (see p. 314, 5. Computational Results, 'All our computations were performed on the University of Wisconsin Data Mining Institute "locopl" Windows NT machine using MATLAB 6 (MATLAB, 1994-2001).', Examiner interprets A- and A+ to be two opposing classes of a training set of vectors. Examiner interprets a "Windows NT machine" to be a computational device including one or more processors.) arranged to: and determine a linearly independent set of support vectors from the training set such that the sum of the distances associated with the linearly independent support vectors is minimized (Examiner asserts the inherency of minimization of the sum of the distances between vectors in clusters such that the minimal distance between the vectors in the different clusters is maximized (i.e., those vectors on the optimal separating hypersurface inherent to support vector machines).

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Fung does not teach the method including the steps of: associating a distance parameter with each vector of the training set, the distance parameter indicating a distance from its associated vector to the opposite class. However, CA does teach the method including the steps of: associating a distance parameter with each vector of the training set, the distance parameter indicating a distance from its associated vector to the opposite class (see "SINGLE LINKAGE CLUSTERING"). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to persons having ordinary skill in the art to combine Fung with CA to arrange a set of case into a cluster so that cases within a cluster are more similar to each other than they are to cases in other clusters.

## Correspondence Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nathan H. Brown, Jr. whose telephone number is 571-272-8632. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 0830-1700. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Knight can be reached on 571-272-3687. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

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information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Anthony Knight

Supervisory Patent Examiner

Tech Center 2100

Nathan H. Brown, Jr. September 30, 2007